

NEW CHALCID-FLIES FROM EASTERN
AUSTRALIA

III

(Hymenoptera)

By A. A. GIRAULT

Stomatoceras colliscutellum, new species.

Small; black, tibial tips widely, tarsi yellowish, wings clear; hind margin fore wing embrowned from about opposite middle of submarginal to opposite apex stigmal, a midlongitudinal shaft from curve of submarginal to half-way to apex from apex venation where it terminates in a wavy cross-arm. Densely punctate; scutum with a "hillock" centrally, scutellum a conical "hill," the strong terminal teeth projecting from its base. Funicle 1 somewhat wider than long, 2 twice longer than wide, much exceeding pedicel, longest.

From two females, reared from lady-birds, Brisbane, Queensland, November, 1915 (H. Jarvis); through Henry Tryon, Department of Agriculture and Stock, Queensland.

Tumidicoxella plutellophaga, new species.

As *australiensis* but funicle 1 somewhat shorter than club, proximal and distal fourths tibia 3 above, knees, tips of other tibiae and tarsi, yellow. Male very similar.

A pair, reared from *Plutella maculata*, October 10, 1908, from same source as preceding.

Aligherinia, new genus (Cleonymidae).

Shaped like an *Eupelmus* but ovipositor not extruded, abdomen with a short, stout petiole; like *Eupelmus* but antennae at end of head, widely separated, 11-jointed, one ring-joint, club solid; jaw 2 widely truncate; frons moderate. Prothorax transverse-quadrate, the pleurum deeply impressed, with a narrow, curved sulcus through it. Parapsidal furrows delicate, curving off to pleurum, parapsides short. Scutellum convex, a median carina at base, apex round. Propodeum with a median carina. Segments of abdomen equal, entire, the wings as

Eupelmus; postmarginal not much exceeding stigmal. Femur 3 simple.

Aligherinia sidneyi, new species.

Large; aeneus, wings brown from base of marginal to apex submarginal. Legs except coxae, tibia 2 and femora and tibiae 3, red, basal tarsal joints white. Scape red. Parapsides, propodeum, abdomen glabrous, head and thorax densely shagreened. Funicle 1 smallest, quadrate, 6 largest, a bit longer than wide.

Sydney, forest, October 28, 1917.

Systolomorphella richteri, new species.

Aeneus, antennae, legs red save coxa 3, femora and tibiae 3 above somewhat and 1 of tarsus 3. Fore wing with wide cross-stripe from apex stigmal to nearly proximal fourth marginal; also a moderately narrow one from middle of submarginal. Funicles wider than long, 1-4 quadrate. Femur 3 with four minute teeth between middle and apex. Postmarginal a third longer than stigmal. Pedicel equal funicle 2. Abdomens 2 and 6 largest. Jaw 2 very wide, concaved. Like other species.

Pentland, Queensland, forest, November, 1917.

Xanthoencyrtus extraclavus, new species.

Club enormous, about twice funicle, latter's joints subannular. Brownish black, legs yellowish, club jet. Like other species otherwise.

Brisbane, Queensland, forest (H. Hacker).

Systolomorphella pentlandi, new species.

Aeneus, legs save coxa 3, antennae save distal two joints, red. Wings with an obscure, widening cross-stripe from apex stigmal. As *unifasciatipennis* but antennae with a distinct ring-joint as in *dinotipennis*. Tarsi white. Spiracular sulcus foveate, foveae along each side of median carina. Scape compressed-clavate, pedicel three-and-a-half times the ring-joint, funicles as long as pedicel and wider. Abdomen 6 largest. Femur 3 as in genotype. Axillae much larger than in *richteri* and the post-

marginal and stigmal much longer. Spur of club abrupt (not as in *dinotipennis* where the club is simply acuminate).

Forest, Pentland, Queensland, January, 1918.

Echthrogonatopus aereifemur, new species.

As gentotype but abdomen longer, subacuminate; scape, pedicel shorter; marginal a half shorter, only twice stigmal; club rather less stout and a bit shorter; coxae, femora except ends and tibia 2 near base, green; antennae white, apex club, pedicel above, dusky; funicles 1-4 equal, a bit wider than long, 6 largest, quadrate, over thrice 1, shorter than pedicel. Jaw teeth more obtuse, equal. Setae from submarginal, also cilia proximad of hairless line, fine.

Nelson, Queensland.

Angeliconana, new genus.

As *Copidosomyia* but club as in *Copidosoma*. Marginal largest, quadrate, its distal edge obliquely truncate, postmarginal absent, stigmal curved, somewhat longer than the marginal. Abdomen as in *Copidosoma* but ovipositor only slightly extruded. Frons wide.

Angeliconana eja, new species.

As species of *Copidosoma*. Green, wings clear, veins dark, knees, tibial tips, tarsi reddish yellow. Pedicel somewhat longer than wide, exceeding any funicle, of which 1 is shortest, nearly twice wider than long, 2 and following subquadrate. Club three-fourths funicle. Jaw 2 a bit longest, all acute. Densely scaly, scutellum glabrous at apex, rest finely longitudinally lined. Lateral ocellus twice closer to eye than to cephalic ocellus.

Two females, Nelson.

Pseudectroma bryanti, new species.

As gentotype but ovipositor barely extruded, inserted proximal third, jaw teeth much more minute, scape not compressed, body less robust, stripe 4 on abdomen absent, abdominal spiracle at base distal third. Types compared.

Nelson, January.

Ænasomyiella cervicincta, new species.

As genotype but postmarginal as long as stigmal, proximal half and all ventral margin scape, purple; neck of pronotum widely and hind margin of pronotum narrowly purple, scape not so wide. Types compared.

Nelson.

Westwoodiana, new genus (Cleonymidae).

From *Epistenia (miripes)*, abdomen not carinated nor stylate, femur 3 only thickened, flagellum filiform, marginal distinctly shorter than the elongate postmarginal which extends to apex, abdomen ♀ longest. Head locustiform, antennae 11-jointed, one ring-, one club-joint.

Westwoodiana testaceifemora, new species.

Aeneus, legs except coxae, basal third tibia 2, base widely tibia 3 and antennae except club at distal half, testaceous; wings with a triangular cloud, its apex at stigmal knob and which gives off from its caudo-proximal angle, in middle of wing, two subparallel, longitudinal branches which run to opposite base of marginal. Tarsi yellowish. Ovipositor one-fourth abdomen, testaceous. Eyes densely hispid. Pedicel six times longer than wide, somewhat shorter than funicle 1, both very elongate. Finely punctate; meson ventrum bearded; propodeum rugulose, short at meson. Pronotum with a median carina, bearded each side of it.

Brisbane, Queensland, April 20, 1917 (Hacker).

Meselatus, new genus (Perilampidae).

As *Perilampus* but non-metallic and like *Eurytoma*; marginal about five times longer than wide, not quite twice the short, curved stigmal, postmarginal acute, very short. Axillae barely separated; antennae filiform, a bit below middle of face. Two stout hind tibial spurs. Ring-joint cup-shaped, divisions of club indistinct. Male antennae two less funicles.

Meselatus ficus, new species.

Reddish yellow, wings lightly embrowned from base to end of venation, with a small, hemispherical jet spot against apex

submarginal; veins dark. Following jet parts: Occiput centrally more or less, bases of all coxae and femora; neck prothorax, metathorax, cephalic and lateral margin of parapside except lateral margin at distal third; cephalic two-thirds scutum save lateral margin, an oval spot center scutellum; thoracic pleura and vertex, lateral half axilla, ovipositor valves and apices of abdominal segments dorsad, more widely mesad, wider still on distal segments where the black is suffused. Funicles twice wider than long, shorter than pedicel. Tibiae 3 clavate, above with strong, stout teeth far apart. Male funicle 1 quadrate; coxae and femora save latter at apex, abdomen, thorax save distal margin pronotum, distal and lateral margins parapsides, distal margin scutum and lateral margins widely of scutellum, black; propleura yellow save middle. Head suffused with dusky, occiput, ocellar area black.

From three males, five females on slides, Brisbane, March, 1919, "in fruit of *Ficus*," Department of Agriculture and Stock, Queensland (H. Tryon).

Schizonotus punctatiscutum, new species.

Brilliant purple, wings clear, scape reddish; tibiae and tarsi lemon. Head and thorax punctate save axilliae and apex scutellum (distad of cross-suture) which are shagreened; propodeum non-carinate, spiracle small, cephalic; abdomen 2 not lengthened. Pronotum short, scutum pilose. Marginal a bit exceeding postmarginal, the long stigmal a bit shorter still, knob distinct. Clypeus simple, jaws 4-dentate. Funicles 2 and 3 quadrate, 5 twice wider than long. Legs simple. Abdomen smaller than thorax.

Wynnum, Queensland, forest, May 1, 1921.

Schizonotus punctatifascies, new species.

As preceding but scape concolorous, tibiae, tarsi reddish brown, scutellum impunctate, parapsides so cephalad only save along mesal margin, propodeum with narrow median carina. Funicle 1 subquadrate, rest equal, shorter. At least one jaw 4-dentate.

Wynnum, forest, in May.

Schizonotus arboris, new species.

As immediate preceding but tibiae concolorous, jaws 3-dentate, marginal, postmarginal and stigmal shorter, neck of latter not so thin.

Wynnum, forest, in May.

Eunotomyia, new genus (Eunotinae).

Abdomen sessile, with a small, dense, white tuft on each side of base; postmarginal fainter, two-thirds stigmal, latter about half of marginal; tibial spur not enlarged, susal; jaw-teeth 3, subequal; antennae 8-jointed, no ring-, club solid. Head not much wider than long. Abdomen 2 three-fourths surface; axillae widely separated, scutellum simple, normal; propodeal neck large. Pronotum as in *Eurytoma*.

Eunotomyia corvus, new species.

Shining black, wings faintly dusky; scutum, scutellum coarsely scaly, naked, abdomen 2 glabrous, vertex scaly, neck of propodeum finely shagreened, rest of region across meson with about four longitudinal carinae limited by a cross-carina at apex (base of neck). Funicles 2 and 5 abruptly larger than the others which are equal and twice wider than long, pedicel longer, somewhat longer than wide. Club much enlarged, exceeding funicle, all funicles wider than long.

Toowong, Brisbane, forest, November 2, 1917 .

Toxeumoides magnimaxillae, new species.

As genotype but tooth 1 of jaw third longer and distinctly narrower than 2, legs save coxae, reddish brown, head finely lined, abdomens 4-6 visible, propleurum pin-punctate, tegulae red, spiracular sulcus non-foveate, a fovea cephalic margin propodeum between meson and spiracle.

Three females, Brisbane, on flowers (H. Hacker).

Australeunotus, new genus (Eunotinae).

As *Muscideopsis* but scutellum simple, stigmal two-thirds marginal, a bit exceeding postmarginal, abdomen 2 two-thirds surface, abdomen depressed, conic-ovate, exceeding thorax;

pronotum short; propodeum with a neck, median, lateral and a cross-carina and a deep valley straight from the minute spiracle. Jaws narrow, three subacute, successively shorter teeth. Maxillary palpi 2-jointed, 2 larger.

Australeunotus ruskini, new species.

Black, opaque, legs except coxae more or less, antennae brown yellow, wings with a rather faint, ovate cloud in disk appended, like a pear, from about apex marginal. Finely reticulated, abdomen 2 smooth. Funicle 5 much widest, largest, 1 narrowest, a bit wider than long, 2 twice wider than long, 3-4 larger yet not half of 5; club not quite equal funicle as to length. Lateral ocelli a third cephalic, a bit nearer to eye than to cephalic. Parapsidal furrows deepening and widening near apex.

Wynnum, forest, July 13, 1921.

Systolomorphella dinotipennis, new species.

As genotype but antennae a bit below eyes, with a ring-joint, hind femora only a bit swollen, distad with several minute thorn-like teeth; abdomen ovate, convex, larger than thorax, with a quadrate petiole, 6 longest; cephalic margin propodeum also furcate, spiracle small, rounded, its sulcus narrow. Legs red save hind coxae, tibiae and 1 of hind tarsus, the other tarsi more or less metallic and the femora so above. Club red; funicle 2 a bit longer than wide, shorter than pedicel by a bit, equal following. Club hardly conical at apex. Apex abdomen not markedly hairy. Fore wing with narrow cross-stripe at bend of submarginal and a wide one from marginal and stigmal, but from proximad a long, narrow clear wedge between the stripe and marginal. Petiole longitudinally striate. Jaw 2 widely truncate. Parapsidal furrows almost complete, hidden distad by pubescence.

Pentland, Queensland, forest, November.